International Horizon Scanning and Learning Report: The cost of living crisis

World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Centre on Investment for Health and Well-being, Public Health Wales, Wales, the UK WHO European Regions for Health Network webinar, 21st September 2022



Canolfan Gydweithredol Sefydliad Iechyd y Byd ar Fuddsoddi ar gyfer Iechyd a Llesiant

Introduction

- Initiated as part of the COVID-19 public health response
- Provide a high-level summary of learning from real life experiences from selected countries







Health impacts

- Health implications include:
 - Increased cardiovascular mortality
 - Worsened mental health and infectious disease outcomes
- Low income households more likely pushed into poverty; risks:
 - Homelessness
 - Fuel poverty
 - Further negative physical and mental health impacts

Housing

- Mitigation measures can be achieved through:
 - Taxation
 - Spending
 - Regulation
 - Urban planning

Figure 5. Victoria's (Australia) largest-ever investment in social and affordable housing, Homes Victoria. 2020³¹



\$5.3 billion in more homes for more Victorians

2,900 new affordable and market homes for first home buyers and renters



More than 9,300 new social housing dwellings



2,000 more Victorians with mental health issues will have a home



A gender equity plan to get more women into construction

meet **7 star**NatHERS efficiency
standards

All new homes will



10% increase in social housing dwellings

25% of investment will be in rural and regional Victoria

12,000+ new homes across Victoria



10% of all net new social dwellings will support Aboriginal housing needs







10% of work on large projects to be done by apprentices, cadets and trainees

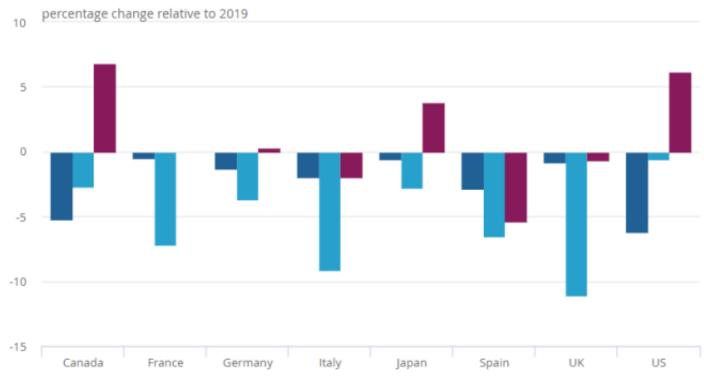
hv homes victoria Homes
Victoria
established to make
the Big Housing
Build a reality

Employment and Social Protection

- Mitigation measures
 - Job retention schemes
 - Wage subsidy schemes, benefit payments, tax deferrals

Figure 7. The impact of job retention schemes and household income support policies in 2020, G7 countries, Office for National Statistics, 2022⁴⁴

Employment
 Hours
 Real disposable income



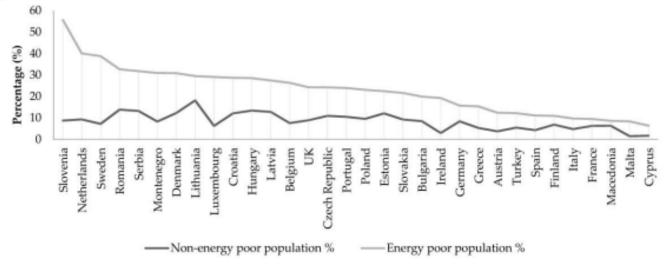
Food

- Food insecurity:
 - Disproportionately more likely to affect pregnant women, children, elderly, and disabled people
- Mitigation measures include:
 - National food policy
 - Free school meal programmes
 - Reducing food waste: food banks

Fuel

- Mitigation measures include:
 - Affordability policies
 - Financial interventions
 - Consumer protection
 - Efficiency policies
 - Consumer information provision

Figure 10. Prevalence of poor health in the energy poor population versus non-energy poor population, Thomson et al, 2017⁸⁸



Thank you



Background

Cost of living crisis:

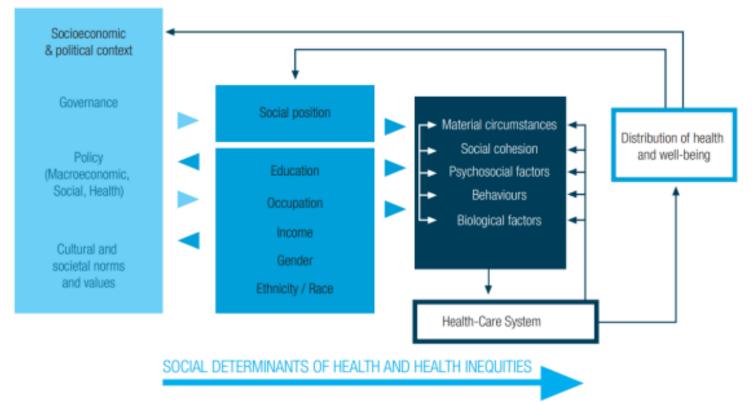
"the fall in 'real' disposable incomes (that is, adjusted for inflation and after taxes and benefits) [...] caused predominantly by high inflation outstripping wage and benefit increases and has been further exacerbated by recent tax increases"

- The current cost of living crisis is complicated by:
 - Global economic shock due to the COVID-19 pandemic and mitigation measures
 - Rising inflation
 - Supply chain disruptions



Health impacts

Figure 1: Commission on Social Determinants of Health conceptual framework, World Health Organization, 2008⁷



Health System Resilience

- 1. Policies to promote public spending on social protection and health services
- 2. Maintenance of health service access
- 3. Identification of spending (in)efficiencies to guide decisions on (dis)investment

