

*Evidence exists that current policy interventions indicate improved health of participants. Work by the Energy Agency in a joint study with NHS Ayrshire & Arran suggest that an analysis of routine data correlates with reductions in hospital admissions for respiratory related conditions in the postcode areas where wall insulation to increase levels of warmth took place. Comparisons were made examining hospital admissions for respiratory and cardio conditions compared with control groups who had not received insulation upgrades to their homes.*

*Self reported mental health data was also collected from participants - anecdotal reports suggest improved mood of participants. The Evaluation Study indicates there is evidence of changes in proximal outcomes (e.g. improved housing conditions, increased indoor warmth/comfort, increased pride in the home and reduced fuel bills) which have known links to longer term health impacts. This supports the theory that insulation retrofits can provide the initial steps in health improvement pathways.*

*This work began in 2014 and is an ongoing detailed study with close links to Strathclyde and Glasgow University. Detail is being further developed combined with increasing statistical analysis by NHS Ayrshire and Arran.*

*The study indicates that there are statistically significant improvements when aggregated physical health and aggregated mental health scores are correlated with perceived warmth improvements. A link to the full study and the health outcomes can be found [here](#).*