



also just nobody was entirely sure necessarily how exactly how the heating system worked or who was responsible for managing temperature levels.

You know, opening the windows rather than doing anything about the heating and no.

A party apart from in some instances, very little investment in things like these sort of blind systems and so on. That would really help better heat management during hot periods.

So those are some of the findings that we that we that we had so and some real sort of problems with the sort of practices and the awareness and the sort of preparedness within care homes.

In a way, I'll I'll most important recommendation was to say, well, we should be setting a really high aim here, but in some ways is actually a very low aim.

The aim of becoming more resilient to overheating and heat wave risks than the cent sou90.7 (2.9 (w)3.1 (3.7 (sh)

Specific guidance.

On supporting vulnerable people before and during a heat wave for care, home managers and staff, so it's been regularly updated, which is good to see. But the first iteration of this sort of followed on from our research project.

That is sort of research impact the sort of thing that we'd like to think we can do from our research and very occasionally it does actually happen.

Is this working well?

I'm I haven't sort of done the research since the initial periods were really be able to answer that question, but if we look at statistics, it's not necessarily very hopeful.

This is a bit of a difficult diagram to interpret and I should have put a little sort of simple version of it in a way, but I suppose if you look at the big black.

Symbols for care homes.

So this is showing.

Excess deaths over a number of years and it's showing location of death.

Own Home hospital care home and you'll see that not every time, but in most years, care homes are still the the have the highest number of highest proportion of excess deaths in terms of location compared to own home and hospital. So the phenomena appears to still be there.

So even okay there's guidance, but that doesn't solve all of the problem, does it? Because the care sector has all sorts of other problems, fundamental problems, and justice. This is just layered on top of top of all of those. But that doesn't mean that we should just ignore it. So.

A number of obvious things. Extreme heat is becoming a real threat. It's gonna get worse. Not very happy.

But we can do something about it.

Umm, I think in a way the fact that we were made so clear that this was an extreme heat wave back in July. Maybe we started to respond in a different way to that heat wave, maybe responded better than we had done in the past.

Yeah, we shall see. When we look at those excess death figures when they come out, the Cares Act has a really crucial role to play, but has to be much better enabled to perform this role.

Thank you very much.