# ~20%

of modifiable health outomes is determined by Medical Care

# ~80%

derive from Social Determinants of Health

Americans spend on average **87%** of their time indoors

The very young, older adults and people with disabilities spend even more time indoors, primarily at home



#### NCSHA Housing Credit Connect 2019:

Achieving Affordability and Healthy Housing Through Project Design

June 14, 2019

## PRESENTERS



#### Sherry Ahrentzen PhD, Assoc AIA

Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, University of Florida College of Design, Construction and Planning



#### Lynne M. Dearborn PhD, AIA Illinois School of Architecture University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Assistance from Ali Momen-Haravi (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) + Arezou Sadoughi (University of Florida)

Support for this research was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation.

#### CONTENT ANALYSIS 3 4 2 KALTHY HOUSING CHE WIIST 10110 00102 101 1010 EGC 59 Items 50 QAPs NHHS and ADs WELL Journals

## **HFA SURVEY**

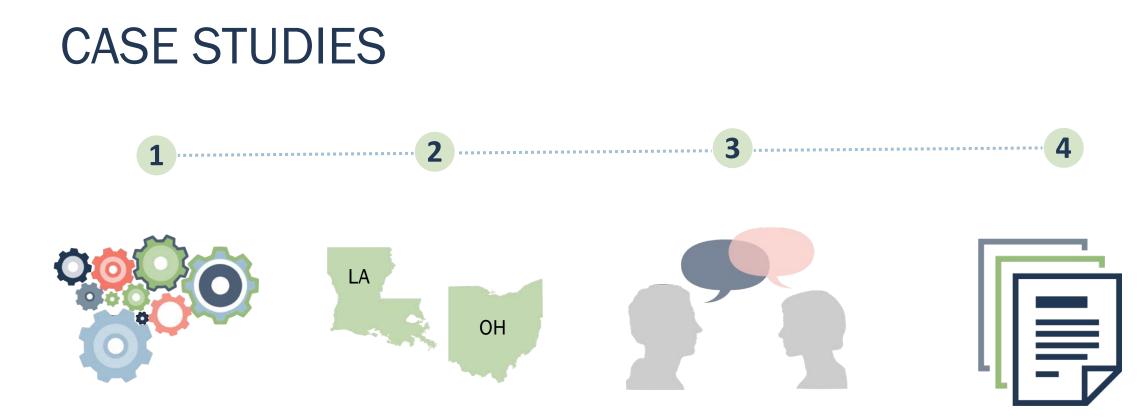






Findings from Content Analysis Advisory Team

68% Response Rate



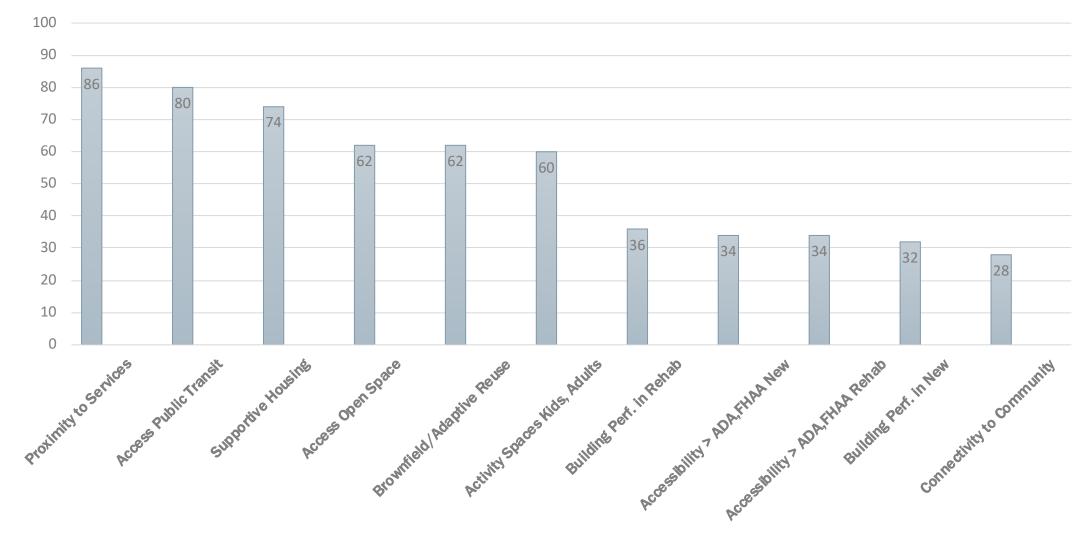
GBC	Select	Tier 1
QAP	States	Tier 2
AD		

What HH provisions do states mandate/incentivize in QAPs (including ADs)?

#### Smoke Detrs. HW. Backup Size of theating/Cooling Acoustical ConfilControl Low No VOCS Paint, etc Bldg Performance in New Cameras/Lights Parking Building Perfor in Renab Accessibility 7 ADA, FHAA Reduce Lead Hazards Grab Bars (55<sup>tr</sup>) Envil Remediation O+M Manual Plan

#### Most Frequently Required in QAP+

#### Most Frequently Incentivized in QAP+



## Conclude....

- Those HH provisions associated with mechanical systems and energy efficiency are more likely to be required; and often incentivized
- Those HH provisions associated with on-site spaces for health/wellness programming and with neighborhood location factors are rarely required but often incentivized
- Accessibility (Universal Design) features that go beyond federal legislation (ADA, FHAA) are often mandated and incentivized

# Do states include high-priority HH provisions In the QAP+?





### Key for Kids (10)

- Asthma + Respiratory Health
- Health Outcomes from Toxic Exposure

### Key for Vulnerable Adults (19)

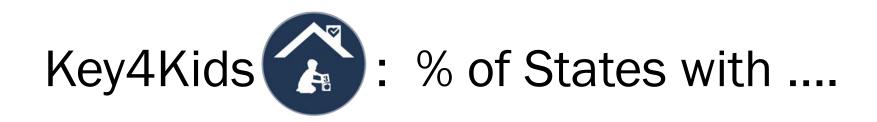
- Asthma + Respiratory Health
- Injury, Accessibility, Safety
- Cardiovascular, Diabetes, Obesity
- Mental Health
- Thermal Comfort

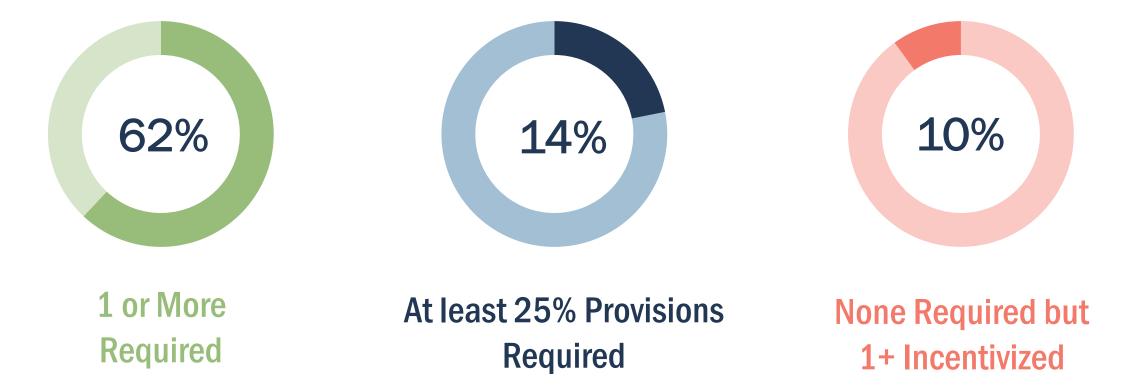
### Frequency States Mandating or Incentivizing in QAP+

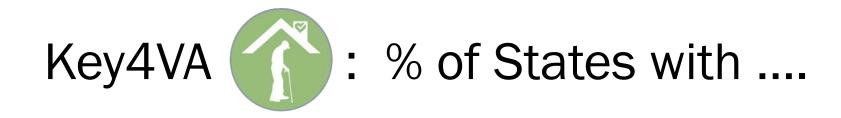
#### Both Key4Kids + Key4VA

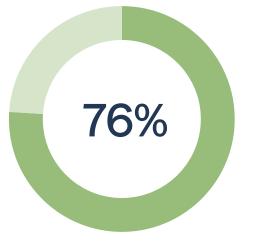
Only Key4VA

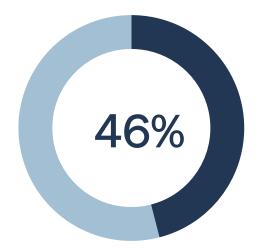
Vent. ASHRAE 62.2, esp. exhausts		Install Grab Bars in 55+	42%
Mold Prevention: Surfaces		Building Perf. New/Rehab	38%
Limited Use Carpet		Cameras, Lights in Parking	36%
Bldg. Ext. Moisture Control	14%	Accessibility > ADA, FHAA	28%
Mechanical Systems for Mois. Ctrl.	6%	Supportive Housing	14%
Asthmagen-free Materials.	4%	Visual Acuity in Living Areas	8%
Mold Prevention: Shower, Tub	2%	Proximity to Services	6%
Integrated Pest Mgt.	2%	Impact Reducing Flooring	4%
		Access to Public Transit	0
Only Key4Kids: Lead Remediation	28%	Daylighting Fenestration	0

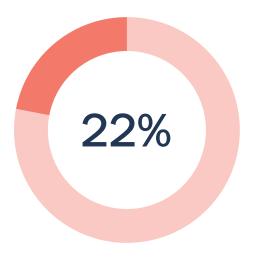












1 or More Required

### At least 25% Provisions Required

None Required but 1+ Incentivized

## Conclude....

- When states do address Key4VA and Key4Kids in the QAP+, they are more likely to require than simply incentivize these items
- Key HH provisions related to asthma and respiratory health are not substantially embedded in required or incentivized criteria
- That there are more Key4VA than Key4Kids provisions incorporated in QAPs, suggests that states are leaning more towards incentivizing/mandating non-respiratory HH provisions such as accessibility and safety

Do Green Building Certifications (GBCs) compensate for minimal HH provisions in QAPs?



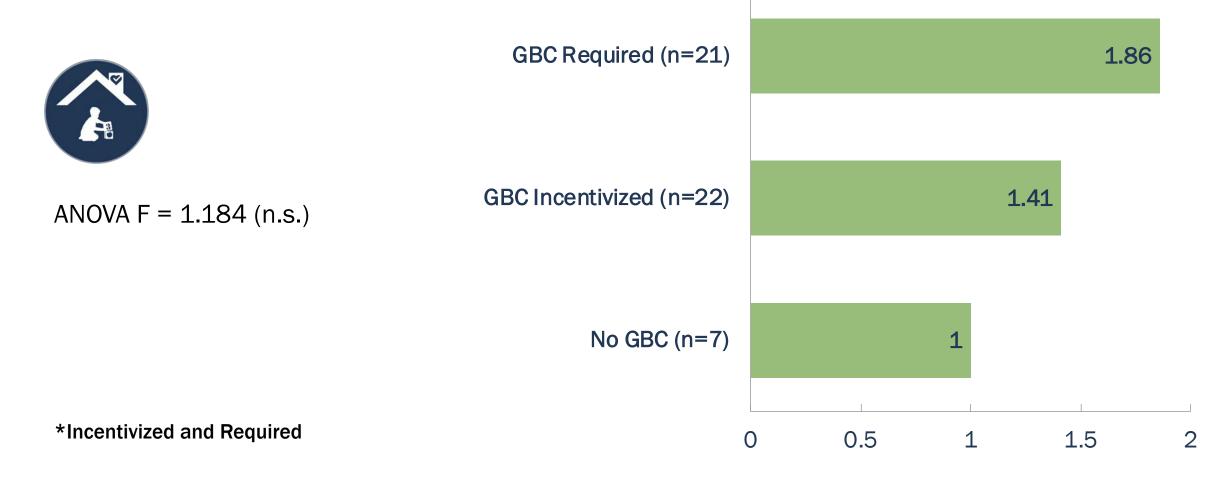
- Energy Savings Plus Health
- Enterprise Green Communities
- Energy-Star
- LEED for Homes
- Living Building Challenge
- National Green Building Standard
- Passive House

#### State or Regional GBCs

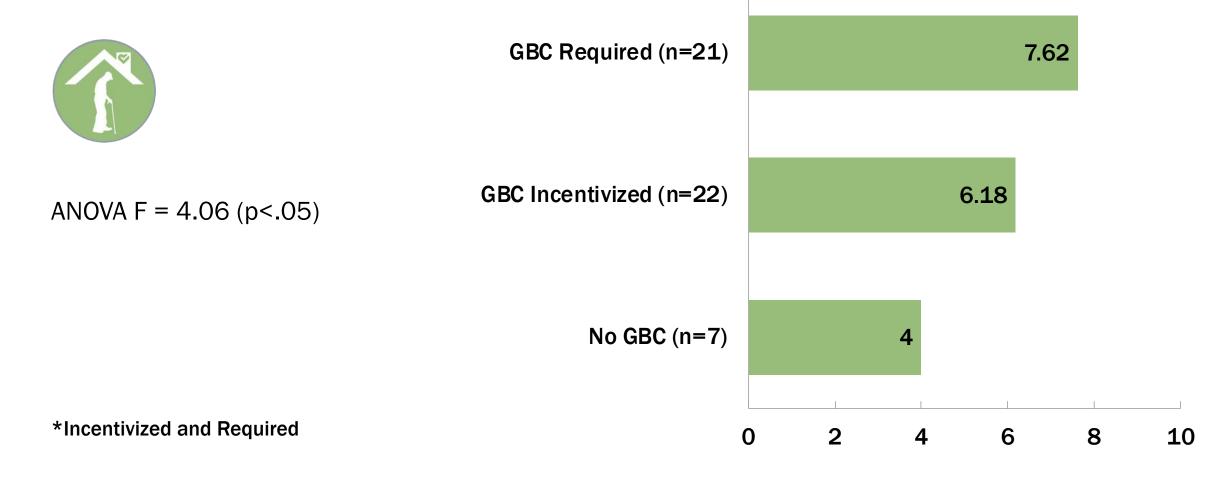


- Build Green New Mexico
- Earth Advantage
- Earthcraft
- Evergreen
- Florida Green
- Wisconsin Green Built Home
- and 6 others

# Mean Number of Key4Kids Provisions\* in QAP+ by State Requirement of a GBC

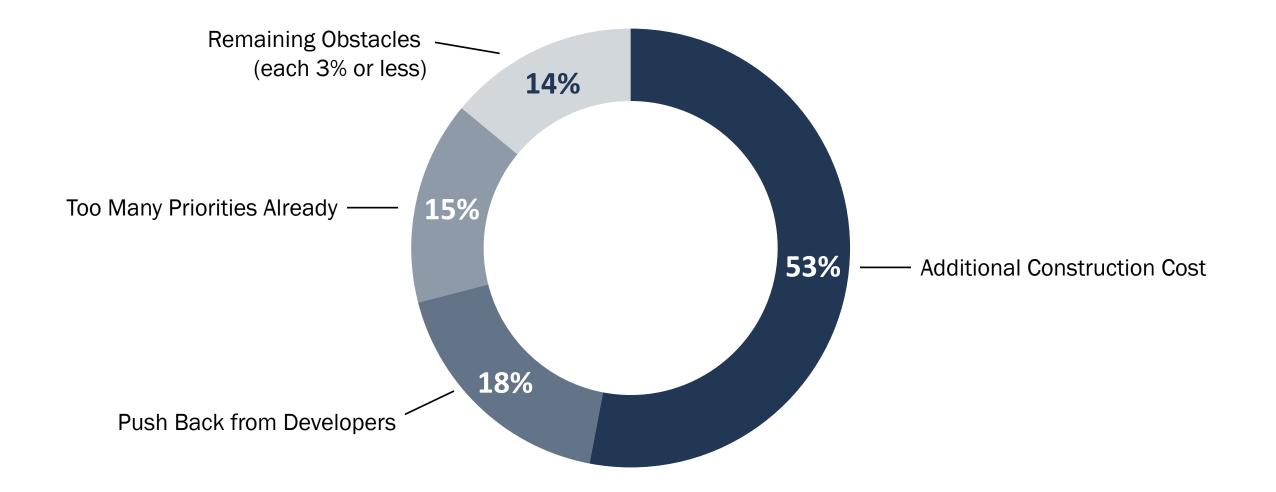


# Mean Number of Key4VA Provisions\* in QAP+ by State Requirement of a GBC

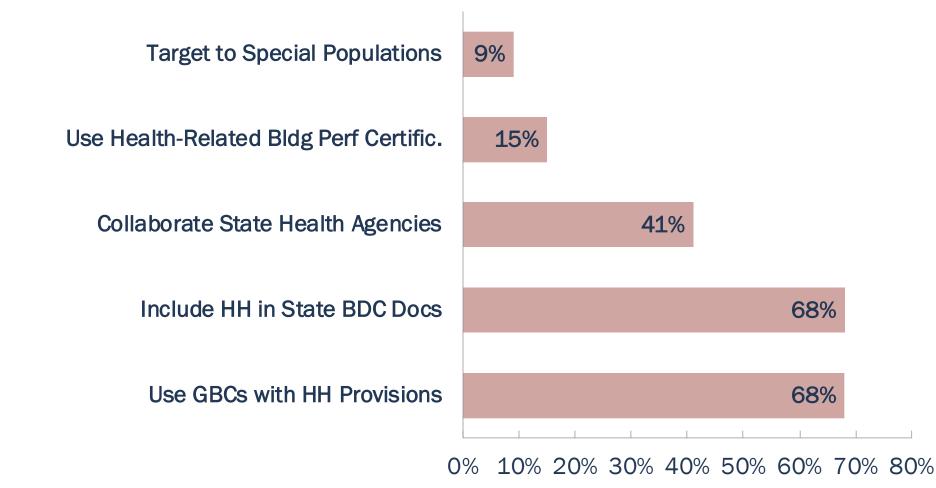


# What approaches can HFAs pursue &What can we learn from their practices?

# What HFAs consider as their #1 Obstacle to Including or Strengthening HH Provisions in LIHTC



# Most Effective Means to Add or Strengthen HH Provisions in LIHTC Program



### Forthcoming.....

- **Becoming sensitized** to incorporating BDC provisions for occupant health; what's the *tipping point*?
- What **resources** can be brought to the process to make incorporation of HH provisions viable?
- What **research** is needed (e.g. cost effectiveness), and on what HH issue?

## FOR MORE INFORMATION.....



Sherry Ahrentzen PhD, Assoc AIA University of Florida ahrentzen@ufl.edu

Lynne M. Dearborn PhD, AIA University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign dearborn@illinois.edu

Support for this research was provided by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the views of the Foundation.